installation of packaged drinking water industry are also required to ensure their location in pollution free areas.

When BIS establishes a standard, it must specify the corresponding test methods. In the amended standards (Amendment No. 4 of February 2003) it has been stated that "the analysis shall be conducted by using internationally established test methods meeting the residue limits specified". This is vague and has left the choice of method to laboratories, which will lead to confusion, as it will not permit comparison between the results of different laboratories. BIS should constitute a committee of Experts from the leading research institutions like Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI), Central Food Laboratories, Indian Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) etc. engaged in evaluation of water quality for a review of the standards specified in IS: 13492 and IS: 14543 in order to specify the test methods to be followed by the testing laboratories.

Baramura Power Project

3072. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Baramura Power Project in Tripura was to be commissioned for commercial generation by December, 2002;

(b) if so, whether it has been commissioned;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when it would be commissioned; and

(d) what would be the optimum capacity of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The Baramura Extension Gas-based Power Project, Tripura, was approved in October, 2000 under NEC funding and was scheduled to be completed in 2 years.

(b) The Project was completed, as scheduled, and inaugurated on 27th November, 2002.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Project has a capacity to generate 21 MW of power.